

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

39

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING  
DOCUMENTS TRANSMITTED

Date of mailing (day/month/year)  
31 March 2006 (31.03.2006)

To:

United States Patent and Trademark  
Office  
Attention: Box PCT  
Room 3A01, South Tower  
2900 Crystal Drive  
Arlington, VA 22202  
United States of America

in its capacity as IPEA

International application No.  
PCT/IB2003/003577

International filing date (day/month/year)  
28 August 2003 (28.08.2003)

Applicant

AXALTO SA et al

The International Bureau transmits herewith the following documents and number thereof:

copy of the international application and international search report or declaration  
(Administrative Instructions, Section 420)

The International Bureau of WIPO  
34, chemin des Colombettes  
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Emmanuel Berrod

Facsimile No.: +41 22 740 14 35

Telephone No.: +41 22 338 83 38

## RECORD COPY

1/4

76.0774

## PCT REQUEST

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 28.08.2003 02:50:16 PM

0	<b>For receiving Office use only</b>	
0-1	International Application No.	PCT / IB 03 / 03577
0-2	International Filing Date	28 AUGUST 2003 (28.08.03)
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WIPO PCT International Application
0-4	<b>Form - PCT/RO/101 PCT Request</b>	
0-4-1	Prepared using	PCT-EASY Version 2.92 (updated 01.07.2003)
0-5	<b>Petition</b>  The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty	
0-6	<b>Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)</b>	International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (RO/IB)
0-7	<b>Applicant's or agent's file reference</b>	76.0774
I	<b>Title of invention</b>	METHOD FOR CALCULATING HASHING OF A MESSAGE IN A DEVICE COMMUNICATING WITH A SMART CARD
II	<b>Applicant</b>	
II-1	This person is:	applicant only
II-2	Applicant for	all designated States except US
II-4	Name	SCHLUMBERGER SYSTEMES <sup>Δ</sup>
II-5	Address:	50 avenue Jean-Jaurès F-92120 Montrouge France
II-6	State of nationality	FR
II-7	State of residence	FR
II-8	Telephone No.	33 1 - 46 00 63 22
II-9	Facsimile No.	33 1 - 46 00 70 26
III-1	<b>Applicant and/or inventor</b>	
III-1-1	This person is:	applicant only
III-1-2	Applicant for	EP: (MC)
III-1-4	Name	SCHLUMBERGER MALCO, INC.
III-1-5	Address:	9800 Reistertown road Owings Mill, MD 21117 United States of America
III-1-6	State of nationality	US
III-1-7	State of residence	US

CONFIRMATION COPY

## PCT REQUEST

76.0774

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 28.08.2003 10:53:41 AM

III-2	Applicant and/or inventor	
III-2-1	This person is:	
III-2-2	Applicant for	
III-2-4	Name (LAST, First)	
III-2-5	Address:	
III-2-6	State of nationality	
III-2-7	State of residence	
IV-1	Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence	
The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:		
IV-1-1	Name	
IV-1-2	Address:	
IV-1-3	Telephone No.	
IV-1-4	Facsimile No.	
V	Designation of States	
V-1	Regional Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	
V-2	National Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	

b see # 11  
 b  
 b  
 b

applicant and inventor  
 US only  
 MAHALAL, Ilan  
 16 avenue de Bouvines  
 F-75011 Paris  
 France  
 FR  
 FR

common representative  
 SCHLUMBERGER SYSTEMES  
 C/O Patrice GUILLEM  
 50 avenue Jean-Jaurès  
 F-92120 Montrouge  
 France  
 33 1 - 46 00 63 22  
 33 1 - 46 00 70 26

AP: GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM  
 ZW and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT  
 EA: AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT  
 EP: AT BE BG CH&LI CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI  
 FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI  
 SK TR and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT  
 OA: BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR  
 NE SN TD TG and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ  
 CA CH&LI CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC  
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
 LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM  
 PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY  
 TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU  
 ZA ZM ZW

## PCT REQUEST

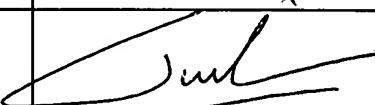
Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 28.08.2003 10:53:41 AM

V-5	<b>Precautionary Designation Statement</b>  In addition to the designations made under items V-1, V-2 and V-3, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) of the State(s) indicated under item V-6 below. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit.		
V-6	<b>Exclusion(s) from precautionary designations</b>	<b>NONE</b>	
VI-1	<b>Priority claim of earlier regional application</b>		
VI-1-1	Filing date	<b>04 September 2002 (04.09.2002)</b>	
VI-1-2	Number	<b>02292180.3</b>	
VI-1-3	Regional Office	<b>EP</b>	
VII-1	<b>International Searching Authority Chosen</b>	<b>European Patent Office (EPO) (ISA/EP)</b>	
VII-2	<b>Request to use results of earlier search; reference to that search</b>		
VII-2-1	Date	<b>16 December 2002 (16.12.2002)</b>	
VII-2-2	Number	<b>02292180</b>	
VII-2-3	Country (or regional Office)	<b>EP</b>	
VIII	<b>Declarations</b>	Number of declarations	
VIII-1	Declaration as to the identity of the inventor	-	
VIII-2	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent	-	
VIII-3	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to claim the priority of the earlier application	-	
VIII-4	Declaration of inventorship (only for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America)	-	
VIII-5	Declaration as to non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty	-	
IX	<b>Check list</b>	number of sheets	electronic file(s) attached
IX-1	Request (including declaration sheets)	<b>4</b>	-
IX-2	Description	<b>8</b>	-
IX-3	Claims	<b>2</b>	-
IX-4	Abstract	<b>1</b>	<b>EZABST00.TXT</b>
IX-5	Drawings	<b>2 4</b>	-
IX-7	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16 17</b>	

## PCT REQUEST

76.0774

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 28.08.2003 10:53:41 AM

	Accompanying items	paper document(s) attached	electronic file(s) attached
IX-8	Fee calculation sheet	✓	-
IX-11	Copy of general power of attorney	<b>reference no.</b> <b>GPA01/0269</b>	-
IX-11	Copy of general power of attorney	<b>reference no.</b> <b>GPA01/0310</b>	-
IX-17	PCT-EASY diskette	-	<b>Diskette</b>
IX-19	Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract	1	
IX-20	Language of filing of the international application	<b>English</b>	
X-1	Signature of applicant, agent or common representative		
X-1-1	Name	<b>SCHLUMBERGER SYSTEMES</b>	
X-1-2	Name of signatory	<b>Patrice GUILLERM</b>	
X-1-3	Capacity	<b>Agent for the common representative</b>	

## FOR RECEIVING OFFICE USE ONLY

10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported international application	<b>28 AUGUST 2003</b>	<b>(28.08.03)</b>
10-2	Drawings:		
10-2-1	Received		
10-2-2	Not received		
10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application		
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)		
10-5	International Searching Authority	<b>ISA/EP</b>	
10-6	Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid		

## FOR INTERNATIONAL BUREAU USE ONLY

11-1	Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau	<b>15 SEP 2003</b>
------	--	--------------------

**Abstract**

The invention is a method for calculating hashing of a message in a device communicating with a smart card, said device and said smart card 5 storing the same hash function, the message comprising data blocks including secret data and other data, secret data being only known by the smart card, characterized in that the calculation of the hash of the secret data is performed in the smart card and the calculation of the hash of all or part of the other data is performed in the device, and in that, the 10 intermediate result is transmitted from the device to the card, or inversely, depending on whether the hash calculation of the hash of a data has to be performed by the smart card or the device.

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 10 DEC 2003

WIPO PCT

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference  76.0774	<b>FOR FURTHER ACTION</b> see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No.  PCT/IB 03/03577	International filing date (day/month/year)  28/08/2003	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)  04/09/2002
Applicant  SCHLUMBERGER SYSTEMES		

This International Search Report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This International Search Report consists of a total of 4 sheets.

It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

**1. Basis of the report**

a. With regard to the **language**, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).

b. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing :

contained in the international application in written form.

filed together with the international application in computer readable form.

furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.

furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.

the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.

the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

2.  **Certain claims were found unsearchable** (See Box I).

3.  **Unity of invention is lacking** (see Box II).

4. With regard to the **title**,

the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the **abstract**,

the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.

the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. The figure of the **drawings** to be published with the abstract is Figure No.

as suggested by the applicant.

because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.

because this figure better characterizes the invention.

1

None of the figures.

## INTEF NATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/IB 03/03577

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 7 H04Q7/32 H04L9/32 G07F7/10

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
IPC 7 H04L H04Q G07F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, INSPEC, COMPENDEX

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 02 054663 A (QUALCOMM INC) 11 July 2002 (2002-07-11) abstract	1-4
Y	page P2, line 9,19-21 page 3, line 15 -page 5, line 10 page 10, line 14 -page 12, line 19 page 7, line 26 -page 8, line 26 figure 3 ---	5,6
Y	FR 2 817 107 A (MERCURY TECHNOLOGIES SARL) 24 May 2002 (2002-05-24)	5,6
A	abstract page 3, line 1 -page 4, line 15 figure 1 ---	1-4
		-/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

## \* Special categories of cited documents:

- \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- \*E\* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- \*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

\*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

\*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

\*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

\*&\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

26 November 2003

11/12/2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Bec, T

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>"Wireless Transport Layer Security"          WAP FORUM, 'Online!          6 April 2001 (2001-04-06), pages 1-106,          XP002223489          Retrieved from the Internet:          &lt;URL:<a href="http://wapforum.org">http://wapforum.org</a>&gt;          'retrieved on 2002-11-19!          page 17          page 19          page 35          page 51-53          page 72-73          page 78</p> <p>---</p>	1-6
A	<p>WO 01 84761 A (LAUPER ERIC ;WIEDMER EDWIN (CH); BUTTYAN LEVENTE (CH); SWISSCOM MO)          8 November 2001 (2001-11-08)          abstract          page 4, line 15 - line 30          page 6, line 8 -page 8, line 25          page 10, line 1 -page 11, line 8          page 12, line 14 - line 30          page 14, line 11 -page 16, line 30          page 24, line 10 -page 27, line 27          figures 4,5,7</p> <p>---</p>	1-6
A	<p>WO 01 43472 A (SONERA OYJ ;VIRKKULA PETRI (FI); HEINONEN PETTERI (FI))          14 June 2001 (2001-06-14)          abstract          page 1, line 1 - line 17          page 4, line 30 -page 5, line 18          page 6, line 21 -page 7, line 2          page 7, line 35 -page 8, line 3          page 8, line 32 -page 9, line 35          page 11, line 29 -page 12, line 7          figures 1,3</p> <p>-----</p>	1-6

## INTEF INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Internatio. Application No  
PCT/IB 03/03577

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date
WO 02054663	A 11-07-2002	US 2002091931 A1	EP 1348274 A2	WO 02054663 A2	11-07-2002 01-10-2003 11-07-2002
		US 2002091933 A1			11-07-2002
FR 2817107	A 24-05-2002	FR 2817107 A1			24-05-2002
WO 0184761	A 08-11-2001	AU 6589701 A	AU 7520300 A	WO 0184761 A1	12-11-2001 12-11-2001 08-11-2001
		WO 0184763 A2	EP 1277299 A1	EP 1277301 A2	08-11-2001 22-01-2003 22-01-2003
		US 2003041244 A1			27-02-2003
WO 0143472	A 14-06-2001	FI 992661 A	AU 2375101 A	EP 1236367 A1	11-06-2001 18-06-2001 04-09-2002
		WO 0143472 A1			14-06-2001

**Declaration of inventorship (Rules 4.17(iv) and 51 bis.1(a)(iv))  
for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America:**

I hereby declare that I believe I am the original, first and sole (if only one inventor is listed below) or joint (if more than one inventor is listed below) inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought.

This declaration is directed to the international application No. PCT/IB03/ 03577

I hereby declare that my residence, mailing address, and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified international application, including the claims of said application. I have identified in the request of said application, in compliance with PCT Rule 4.10, any claim to foreign priority, and I have identified below, under the heading "Prior Applications," by application number, country or member of the World Trade Organization, day, month and year of filing, any application for a patent or inventor's certificate filed in a country other than the United States of America, including any PCT international application designating at least one country other than the United States of America, having a filing date before that of the application on which foreign priority is claimed.

Prior Applications: **NONE**

I hereby acknowledge the duty to disclose information that is known by me to be material to patentability as defined by 37C.F.R. § 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application..

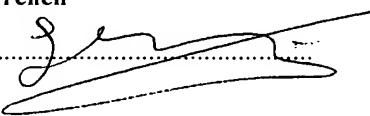
I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Name: **MAHALAL Ilan**

Residence: **75011 Paris**  
(city and country)

Mailing Address: **16 avenue de Bouvines**

Citizenship: **French**

Inventor's signature:  Date: ..... 19 SEP 2003 .....

Name:

Residence:  
(city and country)

Mailing Address:

Citizenship:

Inventor's signature: ..... Date: .....

This declaration is continued on the following sheet, "Continuation of declaration of inventorship"

**Method for calculating hashing of a message in a device  
communicating with a smart card**

**Field of the Invention**

5 The invention concerns a method for calculating hashing of a message in a smart card. In the following text, a smart card will designate all tamper- resistant devices able to store secret data.

10 The example that will be used for illustrating the invention is that of a WIM (WAP Identity Module) module coupled to a mobile phone. This smart card could also be a SIM (Subscriber Identity Module) smart card, or all other module able to store secret data and to perform Hash functions.

**Prior Art**

15 The Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) defines an industry-wide specification for developing applications that operate over wireless communication networks. The scope for the WAP Forum is to define a set of specifications to be used by service applications. The wireless market is growing very quickly, and reaching new customers and services. To enable operators and manufacturers to meet the challenges in advanced services, 20 differentiation and fast/flexible service creation WAP Forum defines a set of protocols in transport, security, transaction, session and application layers.

25 The Security layer protocols in the WAP architecture can be the Wireless Transport Layer Security (WTLS) or the standard Transport Layer Security (TLS) Internet protocol. WTLS provides functionality similar to TLS but is more adapted to lower bandwidth communication channels. 30 TLS and WTLS layer operate above the transport protocol layer. They provide the upper-level layer of WAP with a secure transport service interface and also provide an interface for managing (eg, creating and terminating) secure connections. The primary goal of the WTLS or TLS layers is to provide privacy, data integrity and authentication between two communicating applications.

For optimum security, some parts of the security functionality need to be performed by a tamper-resistant device, so that an attacker cannot retrieve sensitive data. Such data is especially the permanent private keys used in the WTLS or TLS handshakes with client authentication, and for 5 making application level electronic signatures (such as confirming an application level transaction).

In particular, when a message has to be hashed in a mobile coupled to a WIM module, all the blocks are transferred from the mobile to 10 the WIM for being hashed. Then, the WIM sends the result to the mobile. An example of a WIM implementation is the smart card CAR. In the phone, it can be the Subscriber Identity Module SIM card or an external smart card. The problem is that, in the WIM, resources are very limited; consequently, calculations take a lot of time.

15

For example, in WTLS and TLS, the Mobile Equipment sends to the server a message called "Finished" message, which is always sent to the server at the end of a handshake to verify that the key exchange and authentication processes were successful between the mobile and the 20 server. The Mobile Equipment uses the smart card for calculating the data to send in the "Finished" message and also the data that should be received from the server. In order to do that, the mobile ME issues the "Client Finished Check" and "Server Finished Check" commands to the smart card CAR. Using a Pseudo Random Function (PRF), the smart card 25 calculates a requested number of bytes based on the session master secret, and a seed value received from the mobile. The card then returns the bytes to be used by the mobile in the "Finished" message. For calculating the Client Finished Check data, the mobile uses a primitive called WIM-PHash primitive with the following input data parameter:

30

**"client finished" + Hash(handshake\_messages)**

The "Hash(handshake\_messages)" is defined as the SHA-1 and/or MD5 hash (depending on protocol) of the concatenation of all previous handshake messages that were exchanged up to but not including the

“Finished” message. The primitive then returns to the mobile the needed data block.

We will refer the standard for more details about the commands and primitives which are cited above.

5

In the same manner, for Calculating the server finished check, the mobile ME uses the WIM-PHash primitive with the following input data parameter:

**“server finished” + Hash(handshake\_messages).**

10

The primitive then returns to the mobile the needed data block.

In SSL, the parameters that are sent to the WIM for the “Finished” message are different. When we perform the finished check in SSL, it is necessary to perform a hash on:

15

**'handshake\_messages + Sender + master\_secret + pad1'.**

Comparing with WTLS and TLS, we see that the Hash should be calculated also over the session “master secret” in addition to “handshake\_messages”. This poses a problem since the mobile ME does not know the value of the master secret as it is securely stored in the smart card CAR and is never exposed externally. Consequently, the following data: **'handshake\_messages + Sender + master\_secret + pad1'** has to be sent to the WIM for being hashed. Nevertheless, resources are very limited in the WIM, consequently calculations in the smart card take a lot of time.

25

### **Invention**

The aim of the invention is to hash a message in an efficient manner reducing the consumption of resources in the WIM.

30

The invention is a method for calculating hashing of a message in a device communicating with a smart card, said device and said smart card storing the same hash function, the message comprising data blocks including secret data and other data, secret data being only known by the

smart card. According to the invention, the calculation of the hash of the secret data is performed in the smart card and the calculation of the hash of all or part of the other data is performed in the device.

5 We will that, the intermediate result is transmitted from the device to the card, or inversely, depending on whether the hash calculation of the hash of a data has to be performed by the smart card or the device.

10 In this way, the invention avoids time consuming to calculate a Hash function in the smart card since the device, in particular a mobile phone, can usually do it faster as it has a stronger processor.

15 It will be easier to understand the invention on reading the description below, given as an example and referring to the attached drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents an example of a data processing system S in which the invention may be applied.

20 Figures 2-4 are views of different types of messages including secret data.

**Detailed Description of Examples Illustrating the Invention**

25 In order to simplify the description, the same elements illustrated in the drawings have the same references.

Figure 1 represents a system S. In our example, this system includes a smart card CAR coupled to a mobile phone ME communicating with a server SERV through a network RES.

30 Generally, the smart card is used to store and process information needed for user identification and authentication. The smart card CAR

stores the client sensitive data, especially keys and sessions master secrets.

The smart card can be a WIM module. The WIM (WAP Identity Module) is a security token standardized in the WAP Forum. We will refer 5 to this standard for more details on the module WIM. As mentioned above, the WAP Forum WIM specification describes how the WIM is used with TLS and WTLS and in application level services.

Generally, as mentioned above, when a message includes keys and 10 master secrets and that this one has to be hashed in a mobile coupled to a WIM module, all the blocks are transferred from the mobile to the WIM for performing a Hash step. Then, the WIM sends the result to the mobile. All operations where keys and master secrets are involved are performed internally in the module WIM.

15

Generally, a Hash function works on a fixed length of data input and the result is carried on to the next iteration. It calculates a hash on the first block of the data (64 bytes for SHA-1), then carry the result to the calculation of the Hash on the second block and continue like that until all 20 input data is consumed.

In our example we want to hash a data input, called message MF in the following description, including:

**“PD + SD”**

25

where the “+” operator means concatenation.

This data message MF comprises data blocks including

- secret data SD, which could be the “master secret” data
- and other data PD, which could be the “handshake\_messages”

30

According to the invention, the mobile ME can start calculating the hash over the other data PD which are public. The result of this calculation constitutes an intermediate result R. Then, The mobile ME sends the

intermediate result R and the remaining secret data SD to the smart card CAR. The smart card continues the hash calculation internally by using the intermediate result R, the remaining secret data SD and the additional data (e.g. "master\_secret") that is kept internally in the smart card CAR. Once 5 the calculation is finished, the smart card send the corresponding result to the mobile ME.

So, Generally, according to the invention, if a secret data SD is followed by the other data PD in the message MF (see figure 4), the smart 10 card starts calculating the hash of all blocks that include a secret data SD and then sends the corresponding intermediate result R to the ME that continues the hash calculation by using the intermediate result R and the remaining data PD. For example, the data SDC including secret data is hashed in the smartcard. On the contrary, if data PD is followed by the 15 other data SD (see figure 3), the mobile ME starts calculating the hash of the data PD and then send the corresponding intermediate result R and remaining part RP of last hash block to the smart card that continues to do the hash calculation internally by using the intermediate result R, last hash block and the remaining data SD.

20

Advantageously, if a block includes a part comprising secret data SD and another part comprising other data PD, the smart card calculates the hash of this block. In this way, the transfer of data is decreased between the mobile ME and the smart card CAR.

25

This invention also formalizes the way by which the intermediate results R are sent to the smart card in order to use the same convention of command exchanged between the mobile ME and the smart card CAR for other primitives. In our example, the mobile ME will send the hashed 30 intermediate result R and other data if needed with the "WIM MSE-Set" command. These parameters will be put in a newly defined "SSL security environment" in the smart card CAR. In our example, The SSL security environment will implement acceptance of these parameters via the "MSE-

set" command, which should be called before invoking the "PSO" command for calculating the "Finished" message.

5 In our example, the device is implementing the Transport Layer Security protocol SSL (Secure Socket Layer) and the smart card is a WAP Identity Module (WIM). More specifically, the message MF is called "Finished" in the SSL protocol. The secret data SD is an SSL session master secret.

10 The invention also concerns a communication device ME characterized in that it includes a program for performing the following steps:

15

- a hashing step in which all or part of said other data PD are hashed in said communication device,
- a requesting step in which, said communication system request the smart card to perform the hash of all the secret data SD.

20 The invention also concerns a smart card CAR characterized in that said smart card includes a program for performing, when requested by the communication device ME, a step of hashing said secret data SD.

25 The main advantage of the above solution is speed. It will take more time to write the whole data in a file in the WIM and then have the WIM read it and hash it. Speed is very important in the handshake and it is very important to optimise it. If it takes more than a few seconds to establish a secure session it is not very convenient for the user. The other advantage is to avoid the need to store a big block of data in the WIM for a specific primitive. This invention defines a solution for calculating the "Finished" message by the WIM module for SSL in an efficient manner and without 30 the need to send the whole "handshake\_messages" data block to store in the WIM. For example, In WTLS, protecting secure sessions are relatively long living – which could be several days. The invention will avoid frequent

full handshakes which are relatively heavy both computationally and due to large data transfer.

Of course, the invention is not limited to SSL but can be used in  
5 other technical fields.

**Claims:**

1. A method for calculating hashing of a message (FM) in a device  
5 communicating with a smart card, said device and said smart card  
storing the same hash function, the message comprising data  
blocks including secret data (SD) and other data (PD), secret data  
(SD) being only known by the smart card, characterized in that the  
10 calculation of the hash of the secret data (SD) is performed in the  
smart card and the calculation of the hash of all or part of the other  
data (PD) is performed in the device.
2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, if data (SD)  
15 is followed by the other data (PD) in the message (FM), the smart  
card starts calculating the hash of all blocks that include a secret  
data (SD) and then sends the corresponding intermediate result (R)  
to the (ME) that continue the hash calculation by using the  
intermediate result (R) and the remaining data (PD).
- 20 3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that, if said Hash  
function hashes a message block by block, and if a block includes a  
part comprising secret data (SD) and another part comprising other  
data (PD), the smart card calculates the hash of this block.
- 25 4. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, if data (PD)  
is followed by the other data (SD), the device (ME) starts calculating  
the hash of (PD) and then sends the corresponding intermediate  
result (R) and remaining part (RP) of last hash block to the smart  
card that continue to do the hash calculation internally by using the  
30 intermediate result (R), last hash block and the remaining data (SD).
5. Communication device ME being able to be coupled to a smart card  
CAR, said device and said smart card storing the same hash

function, the message (MF) comprising data blocks including secret data (SD) and other data (PD), secret data (SD) being only known by the smart card, characterized in that said device includes a program for performing the following steps:

5

- a hashing step in which all or part of said other data (PD) are hashed in said communication device,
- a requesting step in which, said communication system request the smart card to perform the hash of all the secret data (SD).

10 6. A smart card (CAR) coupled to a Communication device (ME), said device and said smart card storing the same hash function, the message (MF) comprising data blocks including secret data (SD) and other data (PD), secret data (SD) being only known by the smart card, characterized in that said smart card includes a program for performing, when requested by the communication device (ME) as defined in claim 5, a step of hashing of all of said secret data (SD).

15

1/2

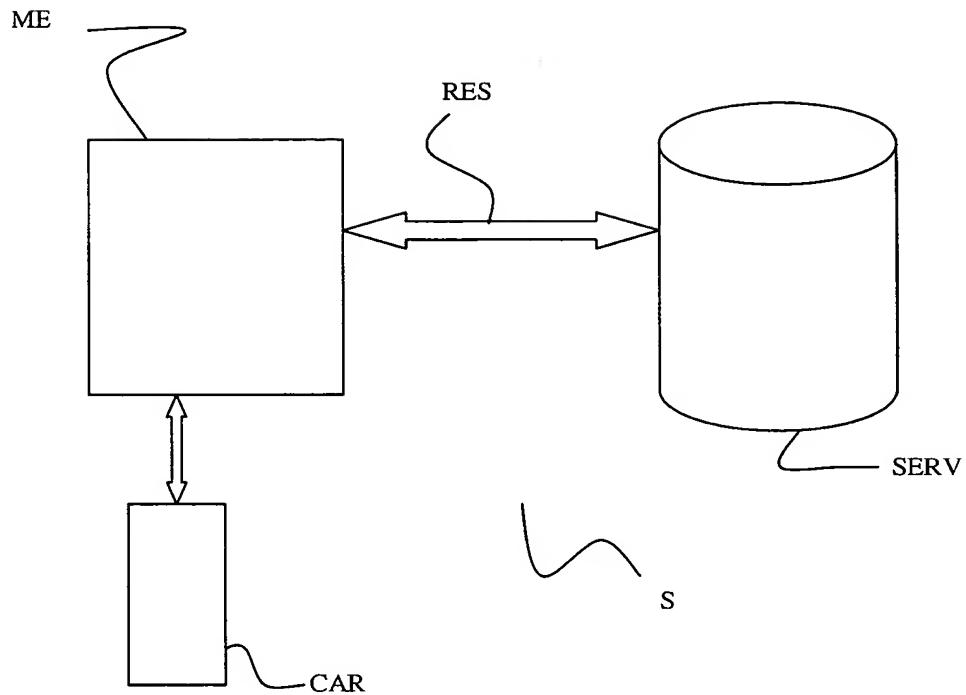


Figure 1

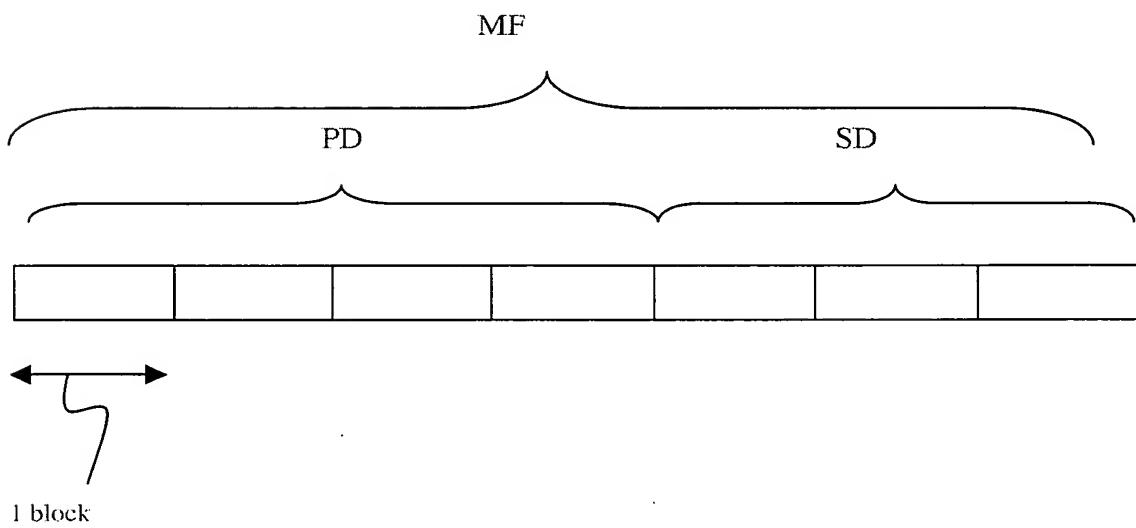


Figure 2

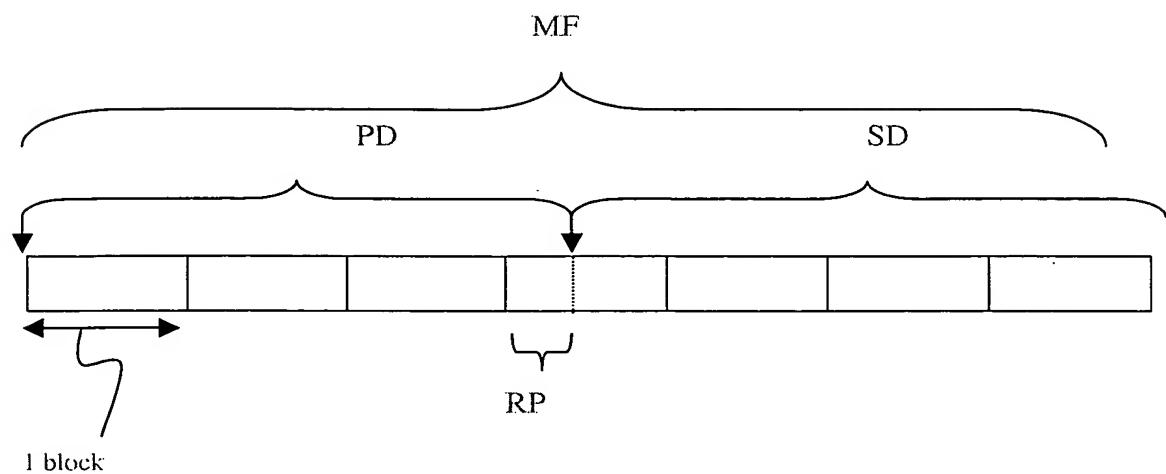


Figure 3

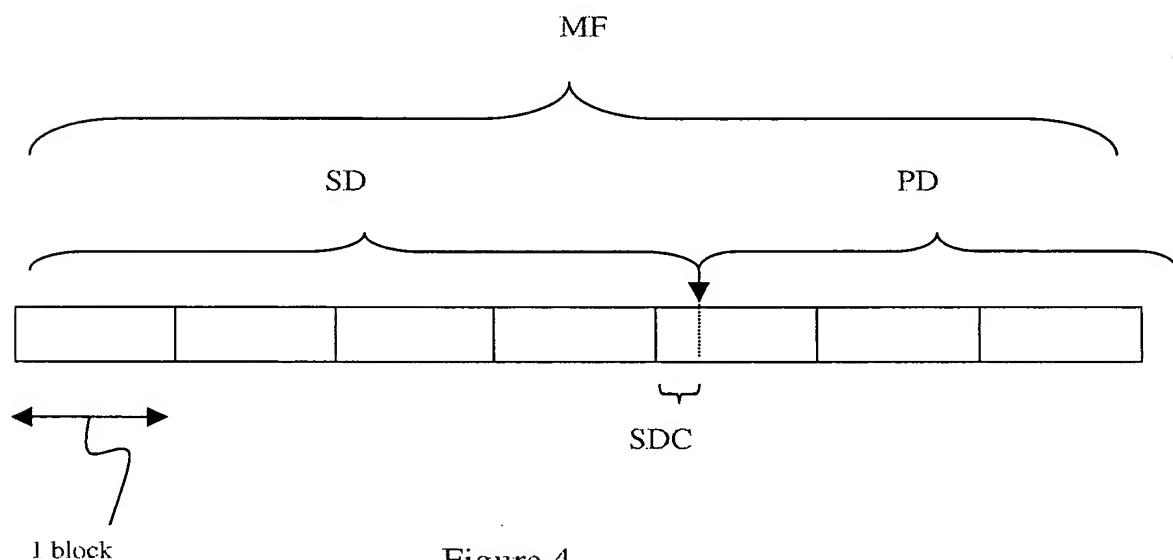


Figure 4